Conclusions.

1. That *Trypanosoma gambiense* multiplies in the gut of about one in every 20 *Glossina palpalis* which have fed on an infected animal.

2. That the flies become infective, on an average, 34 days after their first feed.

3. That a fly may remain infective for 75 days.

4. That *Trypanosoma dimorphon*, *Trypanosoma vivax*, and *Trypanosoma nanum* may also multiply in *Glossina palpalis*, which must therefore be looked upon as a possible carrier in these diseases.

5. That multiplication in the tube of the proboscis is characteristic of *Trypanosoma vivax*.

Colour Blindness and the Trichromatic Theory of Colour-vision.

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(Received January 21,—Read February 24, 1910.)

[This paper is published in Series A (No. 565), vol. 83.]